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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, SEP. 24, 1889.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The gathering of Republican clubs, which takes place in this city to-day, affords the new form of organization an opportunity to develop their best characteristics. Heretofore their principal functions appeared to be mainly those of permanent campaign clubs. with the addition of the social features that grow out of their permanence. We take it that conventions like these are intended to develop the higher capabilities of the organization for the discussion of matters of public policy and for influencing the course of their party on new and important issues.

Properly understood, the field of work in this direction might be made to include the highest degree of political usefulness. One of the least satisfactory features of our polities, in the past, has been the almost moreposed influence of the professional politicians who are scarcely able to perceive any higher purpose of politics than the possessions of the spoils, and whose professions of principle are only for the purpose of catching votes. The political clubs are made up of a class by circumstances and education able to take higher views of politics than the one which makes it a pecuniary pursuit. Their attitude upon public policy should not only exercise marked influence on their party, but their discussions should infuse broad and genuine views. Conventions conducted on that score may rise above the torch-light-and-oil-cloth-cape method of political argument; and the organizations which devote their attention to free discussion will accomplish a more lasting effect than the admiration which they produced at campaign parades by their tall

hats and red and white umbrellas. On this level, we hope to see the political clubs, such as convene here to-day, show a distinct and useful public character. In order that they shall do it, however, it will be necessary for them to lay aside the view that they have special claims upon patronage; and to consider questions of tariff, finance, commerce and transportation solely in the public interest.

TRUSTS AND TRUSTS.

It is now given out that the reported winreport is worthy of credit, inasmuch as the nature of the glass business and the ease with which new factories could be put up, forbade any attempts at the exclusion of competition. Simultaneously with this are heard expressions to the effect that more tank furnaces are not necessary to compete with those now built; although less than two weeks ago it was asserted that the old establishments could not compete with the tank factories. As to this point the actual work of the factories will decide. If the tanks can produce glass the cheapest, more tanks will be put up. But a trust will be no more necessary to put up the new ones than it was to put up these already in op-

REFINING THE UNREFINABLE.

An item of interest to the oil producers of Western Pennsylvania appears in the Chicago Tribune of Sunday. It may be remembered that suggestions about the time of the shut-down movement as to the possibility of the Standard's playing a game in order to get control of the Lima field were poohpoohed, as the impossibility of refining the Lima oil was declared to be a fixed fact. All the deductions upon the fact that while the Standard pretended that it did not wish to refine the Ohio oil, it took especial care that no one else should have a chance to, were of no weight. It was heresy among the Penusylvania producers to take any account of the possibility of making an illuminant out of the Ohio grease.

The Standard's game was played; the shut-down has become a thing of the past; Standard has gobbled the Ohio field and built its pipe-line to Chicago; and now a reporter visiting South Chicago finds-what? Lumber and plates of boiler iron unloaded, and the beginning of work which is to erect a refinery of forty 600 barrel stills. This is the statement extracted by the assiduity of the reporter from Mr. W. P. Cowan, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. So that all this talk about the impossibility of refining Ohio oil was to be taken only in a Pickwickian sense, good only till the preliminary Standard operations of shutting in the Pennsylvania field and gobbling up the Ohio field were com-

There is nothing unusual or unexpected about this result of the Standard asseverations of a year ago. The singular thing is that there were producers who have learned so little from experience as to suppose that the Standard assertions meant anything more than a cheap and transparent decep-

STABILITY OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The full returns from the French elections leave the Republicans in possession of a majority in the chamber, with every prospect of permanence in their ascendancy. While the overthrow of all the elements opposed to the Government is not as complete as might be expected, it is, unless a remarkable change occurs in the 177 elections where second ballots are needed, an assured thing that the Republican party will continue to hold the power in France.

While Boulangism makes a moderate showing the fair deduction from the returns royalties, so to speak, for virtue. Evidently is that the importance of the fugitive Gen- the new Prince of Monaco is desirous of eral as a central figure in politics is gone. The total of the opposition, including Monarchists, Clericals and Bonapartists, rises above 200; but not one-fifth of that number are Boulangists, pure and simple. The power of the General heretofore has been as a rally- for it. ing point for the discordant elements of the

opposition under the impression that he could carry with him a considerable reinforcement from the radical ranks. But when the total of his personal following is seen to be scant two score of delegates it would be a more than usually incomprehensible development of French politics, if the other elements of the opposition did not make haste to throw overboard a figurehead that is no longer useful, even in that capac-

The elections point to the stability of the French Republic in one respect. For a long time the Republic was maintained only because the Orleanists, Legitimists and Boulangists tolerated it and hated each other. Now the Republican party is superior to all the forces of opposition combined.

It is safe to predict that the French Republic will not be overthrown until some popular hero of more than merely theatrical characteristics rises to perform that feat.

NATIONAL OR PROVINCIAL, WHICH!

While New York and Chicago may proceed with their showy pledges to raise millions for the World's Fair, we trust the better sense of the country will quickly settle down to the more rational plan of having the great Exposition at Washington. If the fair is to have a national character

at all, what single reason is there to have it any other place than the national capital? Nobody disputes that New York is vaster. or that the enterprise of Chicago is wonderful: but what have these considerations to do with an international exhibition? If either the big city of the East, or its vociferous rival of the West is of itself wonderfully attractive, it is still certain that the great Fair of 1892 will not need such help. Its own proportions must be magnificent enough to draw the public. Doubtless they will be. But the additional drawing power of New York or of Chicago is overestimated. People who want to study this grand exhibit of the world's progress will not require the additional inducement of seeing the daily routine of a big commercial city. The people of the United States already know all about the bustle and bigness of these cities. Those of Europe who may come here in 1892 will, most of them. see New York anyhow, and, many of them, Chicago. If they should fail of that experience, they can console themselves with the reflection that neither the big city of the East nor the one of the West is any larger, or many times more interesting, than other cities on their own side of the water.

If the World's Fair is to be truly na tional there is only one fit place for it, and that is Washington. If it is not to be national then, of course, New York, Chicago, Oshkosh or Kalamazoo may each have features and resources to make a fair; but it is absolutely sure that the rest of the country will take but a partial and relative interest in that sort of thing, no matter how many millions are subscribed, or how stupendous the scale proposed. There is nothing in the United States

that better illustrates human progress than its republican form of government. There is nothing that will more interest or surprise the visitor from abroad than its governmental machinery. If the World's Fair shall need any special attraction peculiar to this place or that, it will find the strongest at Washington. Beside, when all the bluffing is done between New York and Chicago upon the amount of money each proposes to raise, the cold fact will in the end become apparent that Uncle Sam will be called upon to help out with an appropriation. With the absolute certainty of this, it is dow-glass trust, which never had any foun- best for the Federal Government to take the dation in fact, is given up. The latter matter in hand, appropriate enough, and have the fair at the nation's capital. That will stop all jealousies. It will make everybody from Maine to California feel a common pride and interest in the success of the project. Washington is the place for the fair. If a popular vote could be had, we doubt not the public would say so by an overwhelming majority.

THE LAST OF A LITERARY ERA

The death of Wilkie Collins takes away the bodily presence of the last of those creators of fiction who made English literature famous in the middle of the century. Whatever may be the differences of opinion as to the literary merits of the different eras of fiction, no one can doubt that the period when Dickens, Thackeray, Charles Kingsley, Reade and Collins were the fixed stars of the literary firmament, was the era of most rapid development in English light literature, as clearly as that Scott and Balzac were the pioneers in the field that has been cultivated to the utmost by their suc-

Wilkie Collins' creative genius lay more in plot than in character. His strength was in weaving around some mystery the thrilling story of its solution, less than in the depiction of character or the reproduction of common life. His works brought into life no such delightful personalities as Jo Gargery, Inspector Bucket or Captain Cuttle; their satires or social follies or vices never rose to the height of Thackeray; nor did they ever profess the moral purpose that was undertaken by Kingsley and Reade. But the rapt and breathless interest with which this generation has in its youthful days pursued the fortunes of "The Woman in White," or followed the insoluble and baffling search after "The Moonstone," will attest to a genius, as great in his peculiar field as any of them.

His death takes away the last of the great creative minds of the passing generation. Has the future in store for the world new writers who can fill the places of himself and his cotemporaries?

MONACO'S REVENUE REFORM.

It is pleasant to find that there is one of the princes of Europe who is not so enamored of the plan of getting a revenue from the profits of keeping a gambling house, but that he is willing to give it up-if he is paid well for it. Prince Charles of Monaco, who has already been reported to look with disfavor on the policy of making his small realm the gambling den of Europe is ready to stop the business. He offers the Powers the chance to stop it. Let them pay him 400,000 francs a year and he will close up the palace of rouge et noir, and live cleanly on that moderate income hereafter.

The moral attitude of an independent prince, who is willing to forswear immorality as a source of revenue, provided always, he is paid for it, at the very comfortable rate of \$80,000 per annual reformation, is not remarkable. Many another person who draws revenue from vice would willingly give it up, at the same rate of compensation; but few have the frankness to propose a reformation on the basis of enjoying the proud consciousness of morality and honestly-if it does not cost him too much; but if he is so extremely honest as to shut up those profitable

gambling hells, he has got to be well paid

of public morality on this side of the water. But Prince Charles of Monaco, as a retormer and moralist, is without a rival in two hemispheres.

SINCE the Governor of Mississippi has put himself on record as sternly suppressing the fellows who make a profit out of breaking the laws by prize fighting in public, it is to be hoped that he will reach the point of an equally vigorous pursuit on those who break the laws by midnight attacks on the homes of humble and undefended citizens. If the South will enforce the laws all around. it can challenge public admiration.

BOTH the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina having pronounced in favor of Chicago as the site for the World's Fair, the grateful Chicago press hastens to assure them that when they visit the Western metropolis it shall not b a long while between drinks.

THE American Consul at Jerusalem re ports that a railroad is to be built between that city and Joppa. The news is interest ing, but it leaves a doubt whether the railroad is an actual enterprise, or is not that the railway of the imagination which formed the topic of discussion for our statesmen during the debate on the inter-State commerce bill. Does our consul get his news from the Congressional Record?

MR. BALFOUR tells the Irish Protestant that he does not think that a foundation endowment will be provided for the proposed Catholic University. It will now be order for him to explain to the Catholics what good the university will be to them without any endowment.

A LEADING lawver testifies in the Ives trial that while the defendant was inclined to be boyish, he was never known to do anything improper or illegal. This is valuable in showing the ability of the legal mind to regard the grinding out of bogus stock by the hundred thousands as entirely proper and legal-when good fees come out of the

THE information that Villard's blanket mortgage scheme has failed is a comforting indication of the general discovery that while unlimited water privileges are very useful in their place, it is not wise to use them exclusively for filling up investors.

THE opening of the Monongahela river to Morgantown should be made the occasion of bringing Pittsburg into close relations with that section. With 100 miles of water transportation thus secured, the whole district should be brought into harmony with Pittsburg's trade, and also with Pittsburg's efforts to free the river from tolls.

THE verdict of an Indians jury that Hostetter's Bitters connot be used as a beverage, seems likely to disturb the popularity of that staple tonic, which has existed in divers parts of the country, lo, these many years.

REPORTS of the trials of the Cronin murderers in Chicago and Ives in New York indicate that if those delendants are convicted they will be justified in feeling like the Irishman who, when sentenced for theft, exclaimed: "Faith, and if I'd had another such a lawyer, I'd have been hung for murder!"

MR. BRODIE'S example is not wholly without its utility. Politicians who are trying to attract attention to themselves might find it useful to go over the Falls.

THE report that the Standard Oil Compa ny lost a good deal of oil by the recent ocean storms suggests that it will now proceed to absorb the ocean. If it cannot get control of the big pond for stock-watering purposes, it may be compelled to make up its loss by ordering another shut-down movement.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

SIR HENRY ISAAC will be the third Hebrev to serve as Lord Mayor of London. The others were Sir David Solomons and Sir Benjamit Phillips.

oldest reporter in the country. He was born England; came to America in 1830, and has been engaged in newspaper work ever It is announced that the Prince of Wales will, on October 6, embark at Venice on the Greek royal yacht for Athens, to attend the

marriage of Princess Sophie of Prussia to the Crown Prince of Greece. MRS. PHELPS has arrived at Berlin to join leaves for America in about eight days. Sena-Washburne, of Minnesota, is in

with his family, and proposes to spend the win THE Glasgow Mail says: Miss Mary Ander son, who is now the guest of Mr. Black, the novelist, at Oban, is a notable figure among the celebrities there at present. She seems in good

health and spirits, and is enjoying her holiday

in the Highlands. DOVER, the quaint, old-fashioned town of the little State of Delaware, is to ring all its church bells and let its factory whistles off on the 13th of next month. At that time General Casar tary of State Thomas F. Bayard will deliver an oration, and Chief Justice Comeyge will preside at the exercises which are to be held under the auspices of the now famous Rodney Cinb of Dover. General Rodney was a Revolutionary hero, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

SENATOR BERRY lost his leg at Corinth; Senator Butler, of South Carolina, lost his at Brandy station, and in the House there are three one-legged men, or were during the last Congress. Representative Henderson, of Iowa, s one of them, though you'd never suspect i boy with his cork leg. Congressmen Brown and Boothman, of Ohio, used to say they were in hard luck because each had lost a left leg. If one had lost a right they could make one pair

of shoes do for both. CONGRESSMAN MCKINLEY, of Ohio, was a strippling of 17 when he enlisted as a private. He was mustered out a Brevet Major. Representative Boothman, of the same State, was but a year older when he shouldered his musket. Thompson, of Ohio, was the same age, as was Moffitt, of New York; Clark, of Wisconsin; Peters, of Kansas; Goff, of West Virginia; Nel son, of Minnesota, and others. Thomas, of Illi nois went in at 15: Struble, of Iowa, at 17: Conger and Holmes, of the same State, at 19. Laird, of Nebraska, now dead, was one of the youngest soldiers of the war. He put on the olue when he was a lad of 13.

THE DEPEWS AT THE MORTONS'.

Pleasant Saturday and Sunday at the Vice President's Home.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) POUGHKEEPSIE, September 23.—Chauncey M. Depew and wife and son passed south to-day. They spent Saturday and Sunday with Vice President Morton and family, and were pleasantly entertained. Saturday afternoon they were given a pleasant drive, Mr. and Mrs. Morton accompanying. Later in the day Mr. Morton escorted Mr. Depew about the hand-some grounds of "Ellerslie," and showed him, some grounds of "Ellerslie," and showed him, among other things, his famous cattle, prize-winners at Buffalo and the State fair.

Sunday morning the distinguished party attended divine service at the Episcopal church, Rhinebeck, and in the afternoon went to drive again, calling on the way upon Mr. William S. Astor and family. The evening was spent in social chat at the Vice President's residence, and after an early breakfast this morning the Vice President's residence on a result of the state o

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Rural Man in Search of a Legal Bird-Odds and Ends of Literary and Other

ONE day last week a man who seemed rath rural in his ways bounced into an attorney's office on Fourth avenue and asked: "Is there a man here named Swan, attorney-at-law? "No, there is not," replied the lawyer ad-dressed, "and the only man I know of that name is Postmaster Swan, of Allegbeny,"
"That's not the Swan I'm after. The man want to see is some kind of a bird, and he's a want to see is some and to lawyer in Pittsburg."
"Well, there are a good many different kinds
"Well, there are a good many different kinds

of birds at the bar here, that's a fact," admitted the lawyer.
"But this man's called after a bird; his name

is a bird's," replied the countryman. Then the lawyer repeated all the names that came to his nind as being likely to fill the bill. He repeated two or three names and finally mentioned Mr. Qualle. At the sound of that name the countryman jumped, and slapping his leg, exclaimed: "That's the bird, by the holy!" All of which goes to show that it is advantageous at times to have a peculiar name.

Some of our literary cotemporaries are saying that Algernon Charles Swinburne has finally allowed himself to be persuaded to write a play, thereby suggesting the inference that Mr. Swinburne has never yet written a play. Whereas in point of fact Mr. Swinburne has written several plays, among which are "The Queen Mother," "Rosamond," "Chastelard," a tragedy, and "Bothwell"—the last having been acted in a London theater recently.

Mr. Swinburne has always had a liking for

the stage, and Mr. Henry Irving has benefited often by his suggestions as to niceties in art. It is not wonderful to hear that he has engaged to write a poetical one act piece for a London manager, probably Mr. Irving.

THAT lackadalsical dawdler about the back door of the drama, Willie Winter, is weeping again, or was recently, in the Shakespeare Church at Stratford-on-Avon. He consumes small space—a world too large for such twaddle
—in Harper's Weekly with a set of verses called "Ashes." which he says he wrote in the church, but which are redolent of the saloon, and weak gin and water. But one must agree with Mr. Winter in his assertion that "of all crowns that ever were awarded, the crown of simple patience is the best." How well the public has earned such a crown at this instpid creature's hands, nobody should know bette

THE HELPING HAND SOCIETY.

How the Work in This School is Conducted -Evenings Devoted to Cooking, Millinery Work, Etc.

How seldom do people accustomed to all the comforts and some of the luxuries of life ap-preciate these blessings unless brought in contact with less fortunate mortals. The writer was thus impressed when she visited the rooms of The Helping Hand Society, No. 175 Federal street, Allegheny. After climbing three flights of stairs she entered the rooms reserved for the sewing class which was then having its open-ing session. Seated at a table were found Miss C. C. McKnight, the President of the society,

K. C. McKnight, the President of the society, with several active members, whose faces were indicative of the kindliness of heart that prompts and sustains them in their great charitable work.

Scattered around the rooms were the respective teachers (all noble volunteers), and the pupils, who range in ages from 12 years upward, belong to what is commonly known as the working class. The following is the result of an hour's conversation with her:

The Helping Hand Society is now entering upon its fourth year. Its object, as of yore, is the elevation and advancement of the working girls.

Monday evenings of each week are devoted Monday evenings of each week are devoted to the plain sewing class, when the girls are taught everything that is done with the needle from basting up to buttonhole making.

It is quite surprising, that by devoting one evening a week to the rudiments of needle work, they should so soon attain the proficiency required to make the respectable looking button holes shown.

Tuesday evenings are devoted to the teaching of the common English branches, and a special course of bookkeeping is also given. Some girls that do not know the alphabet when they enter the school become ambitious students in one season, eager to go on with the work, and anxious for the next year to commence.

Wednesday evenings are the property of the

dress cutting and fitting class. Under com-petent teachers the older girls are then taught to cut and fit by a regular tailor system. It is understood that this branch of the work is to be enlarged upon as soon as possible, and skirtmaking and draping added, so that the ladies connected with the school may be able to recommend the advanced pupils to people desiring sewing girls, thus being of double assistance to their charges.

Thursday evening the cooking class holds full sway. This class is limited to 16, and after

Thursday evening the cooking class holds full sway. This class is limited to 16, and after the practical experience of preparing a meal they partake of their own cooking—a rash proceeding for some of our hotel cooks. Last, but not least, comes the millinery class on Friday evenings, and the girls are then taught the art of trimming and retrimming their own hats and honnets.

subscriptions, though a plan is now in project whereby each member of the classes will be charged a small fee which will be paid month-ity. It is the intention of the managers to make these rooms a home for all girls in need ings. A library is one of the special features, and a few books by standard writers would be very much appreciated; also games, such as anchors same des.

A QUIET WEDDING.

Miss Ada May Blakely Was Married to Alfred J. Whitnker.

Last evening Miss Ada May Blakely, daughter of Colonel William Blakely, was married to Alfred J. Whitaker. The wedding was a very quiet one and took place at the Second Presbyterian Church. Rev. John R. Suther land performed the ceremony in a brief but mpressive manner. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker left on the evening train for New York, and will sail Wednesday for Europe, where they will remain two months.

The bride, a young lady well known in so ciety circles, graduated at the Bishop Bowman ciety circles, graduated at the Bishop Bowman Institute in 1888, receiving the honors of the class and the gold medal. Her costume last evening was a pretty tailor made dress of gray cloth, with soft felt hat to correspond and she carried a huge bunch of chrysanthemums.

The groom is a native of Liverpool, England, and represents a Buffalo firm in this city. He was dressed in the regulation style.

The pulpit of the church was a vision of the tropics, Ludwig & Richter displaying most excellent taste in the furnishing and arrangement of the decorations. Upon the return of the happy couple they will enjoy the pleasures of home life at Emsworth, a fine residence there having lately become the property of the nome life at Emsworth, a fine residence there having lately become the property of the

A QUIET WEDDING.

Miss Ada May Blakely Was Married Alfred J. Whittaker.

Early last evening Miss Ada May Blakely was married to Alfred J. Whitaker. The ceremony was performed in the Second Presby terian Church by the Rev. John R. Sutherland in a brief but impressive manner. The bride graduated from the Bishop Bowman Institute in 1888, receiving the honors of the class and the gold medal. Her costume last evening was a tailor-made grey, with soft felt hat to corre-spond. She carried a huge bunch of chrysan-

themums.

The groom is a not ve of Liverpool, England, and represents a well-known Buffalo firm in this city. He was dressed in the regulation style. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker left on the evening train for New York, and will sail for Europe ing train for New York, and will sail for Europe on Wednesday, remaining there two months. Upon their return they will enjoy the pleasures of home life at Emsworth, where a handsome residence lately became the property of the groom. The floral decorations were furnished by Ludwig & Richter.

Some Foolish Mortals. From the Chicago Times.1

"Recognition After Death" is the title of new book. If some snobs could get social rec-ognition after death, they are fools enough to make away with their lives to, secure it. then the world would be better off.

After Their Wants Are Satisfied. From the Washington Post.1 No, son, it is not a disgrace to be a party worker. Some men think so, but never until after they get what they want themselves until they find out they can never get any-

A Suggestion From Chicago. rom the Chicago Herald, 1 Mr. Wanamaker wants a unique design for new postage stamp. What's the matter with a cut of the American eagle dressed in a neatly fitting suit of store clothes encircled with the

motto: "I bought 'em at Wanamaker's?"

AT THE THEATERS.

The U. S. Mail - Miss Walnwright in

Twelfth Night-Other Plays. A farce comedy, with a subject entirely new, A farce comedy, with a subject entirely new, could not but be welcome, and the consequence was that the Bijou was packed to the doors last night, even standing room being hard to get, "The U. S. Mail," written by Mr. George C. Jenks, is a farce comedy absolutely There is not the slightest danger of anyone be ing in doubt about what it is. A ceaseless en-deayor to provoke laughter underlies the whole piece, and when the laugh is gotten that whole piece, and when the laugh is gotten that is the end of the episode, situation, joke or song. As to the plot, "The U. S. Mail" hardly boasts any that is worth mentioning. Sitas Hokum (Kirtland Calhoun), the editor of a weekly newspaper, has been commissioned postmaster. He has had for an opponent in the struggle for the position an Irish druggist, Major Gunning (Richard Quilter), who gist, Major Gunning (Richard Quilter), who tries all he can to get Hokum out, and hires a tramp printer, Hi Hand (Frank David), to work the postmaster's ruin through the medium of his own paper. Further than that, he persuades everybody that Hi Hand is an English lord in disguise, which character the obliging printer is willing enough to fill. Norah O'Flynn, an Irish housemaid (Kate Davis), and the postmaster's pretty daughter, Ida (Mamle Hayr an), with four young school companions of Ida, fill in the picture with pretty faces and prettier dresses.

In the cast Mr. Frank David occupies the principal place. Upon him the burden of the work falls. He is quite equal to the task, and makes his embodiment of a very impecunious and hungry printer broadly funny. In the first act Mr. David brought down the house repeatedly with his comic endeavors to obtain a breakfast. To him Miss Kate Davis should have been a partner in creating laughter, but

breakfast. To him Miss Kate Davis should have been a partner in creating laughter, but the part assigued to her gave her very small chance to do anything. Miss Davis is so seldom on the stage that it seems a species of satire to print her name in extra large letters on the programme. Nora OFLynn was intended by the author apparently to fill an important place in the play, but some higher power seems to have cut out all the lines poor Nora possessed. All the same, what Miss Davis did she did as usual, with all her might. She gave several imitations of voices, from soprano to bass, and pictured most truly the antics of a child pleased and displeased. More than this, which was applauded highly, she could not do, for the simple reason that her part in the play ended there. It was wonderful, indeed, that Mr. Frank David contrived to make all the fun through three acts.

Frank David contrived to make all the fun through three acts.

Mr. Kirtland Calhoun gave a mildly humorous rendering of a brightly conceived character in Silas Hokum, the postmaster. Richard Quilter, as an Irisb.druggist, who sings an interminable song and carries out the dire plot against the postmaster, was funny. Miss Mamie Hayman was principally effective with her "Cry Babyl" song, and the other girls succeeded in looking bewitching in the prettiest dresses that have ever been provided for shapely young women in farce comedy. The accordeon skirts of delicious and very vivid shades of silk make a novel and charming effect. They would be seen to still better advantage if the wearers danced more often and better in them. Miss Jennie David, one of these accordeon-draped damsels, also appeared in masculine attire, and it proved becoming to ber.

The audience unmistakably approved the play. The first act is as good as anything we have seen in farce comedy; the second act is fair and can be easily made immensely taking, and the third act is comparatively weak. From the general appearance of the play we should imagine that the dialogue has been slashed to pleces, the situations torn from their original moorings and the greatest liberties taken with the sketches of characters. The subject is novelty, and the clever usage of it in the first two acts are enough to assure the success of the plece. With a very little expense of brains and money the third act can be made climatic instead of slumpy, and then "The U. S. Mail" will be the best farce comedy on the road. As it is the fun of the plece is enough to delight audiences, but with so much material going to waste greater results ought to be looked for. The audience unmistakably approved the

Grand Opera House. An exceptionally good Monday night audi ence greated the opening of the Shakespearean season at the Grand Opera House with Marie Wainright as Viola in "Twelfth Night." The comedy is admirably staged, the scenery of the interiors being especially artistic. Of Marie Wainwright as Viola there is little to be Marie Wainwright as Viola there is little to be said that has not heretofore been told. In her role as the Duke's page, with the characteristics of a love-lorn maiden ever and again forcing themselves to the surface, she was charming; and in the duel scene cleverly portrayed a frightened woman who becomes brave when she discovers her antagonist is more frightened than she. William F. Owen as the jovial but disreputable Sir Toby Belch, did some clever comedy work. The balance of the caste was up to and in some cases above the standard, the work of Miss Blanche Walsh as Olitvia, Miss Louise Muldener as Maria, Earton Hill as Malvolio, and Percy Brooke as Sir Andrew Aguecheek being especially worthy of notice.

Harry Williams' Academy. mere name of Tony Pastor is of itself almost sufficient to attract audiences that will fill this home of Vaudeville at the nine pe formances this week, but when Tony Pasto brings such a company with him as he has this year there is no doubt at all of the success of the engagement. Besides the inimitable Tony, with his topical songs, there are the Julians, Martin and Miss Rose, the latter a beautiful Martin and Miss Rose, the latter a beautiful young lady with a form Juno might have envied; William F. Kaye and Ada Henry, in a clever sketch; Miss Lizzie Collins, Revene and Athas, Miss Millie Hylton, Musical Dale, the Sisters Graham in a novel act, Sherman and Morrissey, the only Maggie Cline, Prof. Ait's "Grecian Mystery" and the great Japanese juggler, Jank Hoe, with the beautiful Circassian, Omene, his assistant. A first-class variety bill.

Harris' Theater.

The patrons of this popular house seem never to tire of the lively action of that well-known sensational drama, "The Waifs of New York," for the two audiences yesterday crowded the rear walls of the building, and applauded heartily all the points of the play. Miss Katie Emmett is the hero, Willie Rufus, and she is Emmett is the hero, Willie Rujus, and she is supported by a very good company, such names as those of Charles Patterson, George W. Thompson, W. J. Walcott, T. J. Langdon, Misses Lottie Williams, Mande E. Petera, Nellie Maskell and the child actress, La Petite Marie, appearing in the cast. This company carries its own scenery, and a great addition it is to the success of the performance. Altographer the play is well presented and merits ether the play is well presented, and merits the generous patronge it is sure of receiving.

IT'S DIFFERENT IN OHIO.

Much Easier in That State to Get Judgmen for Damages.

PRINCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., September 23.-A \$50,000 damage suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company reached the Supreme Court to-day, on error to the Circuit Court of Mahoning county. Beside the heavy damages claimed, an interesting point as to judicial jurisdiction is involved. John W. Alexander is the plaintiff. He was an employe of the road, being a laborer on a gravel train, and on May 17, 1881, while engaged in unloading cinders, was thrown between the cars, and suffered the loss of one of his legs. The accident happened at Sharpsville, Pa., while Alexander was a resident of Mahoning county, Ohio. He brought an action in the Common Pleas Court for damages, fixing the amount in his petition at \$50,000, and received a judgment for \$20,205. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court by the railroad company, and the judgment below reversed.

There appears to be a wide difference between the laws of Pennsylvania and Ohio as to the responsibility for injuries sustained by employes, it being much more difficult to receive a judgment in the former than in the latter State. In reversing the judgment the Circuit Court held that, as a conclusion of law, the administration of the case of Alexander must be by the laws of Pennsylvania, in which State the accident occurred. The attorneys for Mr. Alexander now ask the Supreme Court to reverse this ruling, and the question as to jursidiction will also be brought forward in the hearing. between the cars, and suffered the loss of one

CHUNKS OF PHILOSOPHY.

WHEN a man's head is turned he never looks to the right. THE pugilist ascends the ladder of fame

THE self-made man is frequently exceedingly THE shortest way to do many things is to do nly one thing at once.-Cecil. In months of sun so live that months of rain shall still be happy .- Whittier.

THERE will always be romance in the world as long as there are young hearts in it.—Bovee. A good many people with lock on the under-standing seem to have lost the key.—Texas IT is often more difficult to obliterate trace

of spilled ink than drops of spilled blood .- Chi-

more to extinguish him than columns of abuse.

-Yonkers Gazette,

THERE is one thing about death; it neve omplains that it doesn't know how to take SILENCE as to a man and his deeds

THE CASA GRANDE.

to a Pre-Historic Period - A Palace Where a King May Have Lived-Re-Where a King May Have Idved—Remarkable Relics Discovered is Arizona.

Washington, September. 22.—Secretary Noble has transmitted to the Director of the Geological Survey a report by Special Agent Morrison on the condition of the Casa Grande (Great House) ruins in Pinal county, Ariz, with instructions that the necessary steps be immediately taken to repair and protect the ruins, under the authority granted in the act of March 2, 1889, appropriating \$2,000 for that purpose. Special Agent Morrison, who was sent out to examine the condition of the ruins, in his report states that these venerable relics of prehistoric America stand in a great undulating plain about midway between the station of Casa Grande and Florence, seven or eight miles from the Gila River. He says that the front of the main building measures 60 feet and the width 43 feet. The height of the first story is 13 feet, the second nine feet and the third and fourth stories are eight feet respectively. The greater part of the upper story has disappeared. The walls are between four and five feet thick, and the material of which they are constructed is almost indestructible concrete, made of fine gravel, sand and cement, closely resembling the granolithic now used in Washington. This was laid in the walls in great blocks, one of these measuring seven feet three inches in length, four feet three inches in with and two feet six mehes in height. The walls, both inside and out, were plastered with cement which yet clings to them with wonderful tenacity, that on the inside being as smooth and glossy as the best hard finished interiors of the present. markable Relics Discovered in Arizona.

All of the rooms, of which there are four now ntact, are of uniform buff color, which is very pleasing to the eye. The largest of these rooms is 34x9 feet. The extreme height of the build ing is nearly 40 feet. The lower story is nearly filled up with crumbling debris and the drifting sand of the plain. The holes in which the celling timbers were placed are plainly visible, but every particle of wood has been carried away by relic hunters, and the disintegration of the walls has been so rapid of late years that if walls has been so rapid of late years that if measures are notimmediately taken to strengthen them the entire mass will soon fall into a shapeless ruin. The report says that for miles around the mysterious Casa Grande many great mounds, now hardly distinguishable from the desert sands, bear indisputable evidence of having been at some far remote period, the abode of busy industries. Mr. Morrison says that he is convinced that the Casa Grande was not used for either religious or warlike purposes. The superiority of the architecture—it having outlived all the other structures by which it was surrounded—the numerous small apartments into which it was divided, and the elegance of the interior finish, all point to the conclusion that it was the palace of the King or Chief who governed the primitive Americans who inhabited these vast domains ages before Astec or Toitee.

Of Unknown Origin The most ancient of the traditions of the Pimas and Papagoes, who yet live here where their fathers have lived for centuries, alludes to them as "the ruins." The earliest historic record of Casa Grande was given by the famous spanish cavalier and explorer Cabeza de Baca, who discovered it during his journey across the continent about 1657. A few years later the famous explorer Don Francisco de Coronado, Governor of New Galleia, who led the expedition into New Mexico, describes the ruins as being four stories high, with walls six feet thickness. The ruins are regarded as one of the most interesting remains of the prehistorie age to be found on this continent.

MONKEY GOLD MINERS. harp-Eyed Siminn Employee That Are as

Deft as Human Workers. From the Philadelphia Times, 1 Captain E. Metz, who was born in Yankee land, tells the story of the queer little animals

who work for him in the mines. He is a typical New Englander, from Vermont, and served in the Union army during the Rebellion, and setsituated near Chesterfield, in South Carolina, about 20 miles off the railroad.

"How did you first come to employ them?"
"When I went to digging gold I had two
monkeys that were exceedingly interesting
pets. They were constantly following me
about the mines, and one day I noticed that about the mines, and one day I noticed that they were busuly engaged in gathering up little bits of quarts and arranging them in piles. They seemed to enjoy the labor very much and would go to the mines every morning and work there during the day. It did not take me long to catch on to their value as laborers, for at that time our workingmen, who are mostly colored men, were unskilled and oftentimes useless. My two pets had not worked long before I decided to procure more. So I immediately imported a number, and now have two dozen working daily in and about the mines. on working daily in and about the n It is exceedingly interesting to watch my two pet monkeys teach the new ones how to work, and stranger still to see how readily the new

comers take to it.

"Strange to say, they control themselves.
They work as they please, sometimes going
down into the mines when they have cleaned
up all the debris on the outside. They live and
work together without quarreling any more
than men do. They are quite methodical in
their habits and go to work and quit like true
workingmen."

HELD TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL. The Minnesota Cattle Inspection Law Killed

by a Court Decision.

ST. PAUL, September 23.—In the Circuit Court here this morning, Judge Nelson delivered an able and exhaustive opinion, holding the Minneapolis meat inspection law uncon-stitutional and void. He held that it was in plain violation of the conmercial clause of the constitution which provided that the Congress shall have control of commerce between the States and with the Indian tribes. He also held that it was in violation of the claus of the constitution which provides that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the several States. The case was argued at great length last week by W. H. Sanborn, for the petitioner, Henry E. Barber, who applied for his discharge under a writ of nabeas corpus, on the ground that this inspection law was void, and by ex-Attorney General Cole and C. W. Bunn in support of the law. The Court granted the petition and discharged Mr. Barber. This decision opens the State of Minneapolis throughout to the sale of dressed beef from Chicago and Kansas City, and practically settles the validity of the law compelling inspection on the hoof, because there is no court except the Supreme Court of the United States that has authority to reverse or overrule this decision, and it becomes the law of the land until it is reversed, as an appeal could not be heard in the Supreme Court for from three to five years, and it is not at all probable that the decisions of two so able jurists as Judges Blodgett and Nelson, would ever be reversed, It in effect kills the Minneapolis cattle inspection law.

The Modern Scott. "Where is the Walter Scott who will we up our Kentucky Highlanders?" Louisville Courier-Journal. He went out the barn to clean his rifle and sharpen h lowie knife. He will be ready by the time the Coroner gets his horse saddled.

Who's Going to Build Them? From the Philadelphia News.1 It is estimated that the principal buildings for the New York Columbian Exposition will COFE \$7,000,000.

THE WORD OF WORDS. Old, old the tale, with pleading looks and sighs, For she had heard it from uncounted swains, Her heart untouched, undimmed her merry eye

With lilting jest for their impassion Until he came—this man with careful choice Of words so few she marreled at their power. Whence came the wondrons music in his voice, So quiet, that could hold her hour by hour?

He said: "I love you;" and each threadbare wo Thrilled her with sweet unrest. He more; But watched her radiant eyes until she heard Her own voice, breathing thoughts unknown

"This flowery alphabet I knew so well,
Whose odors wast fond lovers' prayers
But only now my beart has learned to so
This word of words—oh, love-my love—
—Aristine Anderson in Detroit area

GATHERED IN GOTHAM.

Trying to Get Rid of His Wife.

Trying to Get Bid of His Wife.

(NEW YORK, September 22.—The Supreme Court to-day ordered George A. Killmer to pay to his wife \$10 a week silmony, Mr. Killmer will try hard during the next two months to get rid of his wife, and the alimony, too, by means of an absolute divorce. Mr. and Mrs. Killmer were married some ten Sara ago. They were very happy for seven years. In 1896 Mr. Killmer became the baritone soleist of St. John's Methodist Church in Brooklya. One Friday night in 1887 he came home from choir meeting unexpectedly early to find George Fisher, If years old, with his arm around Mrs. Killmer's waist. A row and a promise to do better on the part of Mrs. Killmer were the result. Last year Mrs. Killmer ate oysters, drank wine and attended late parties with Andrew McIutyre. More recently she sat on the lap of George Fisher, who is quite a bug boy now. Mr. Killmer some time ago left her. She brought him into court on the charge of abandoment and non-suppert. He brought a cross-suit for absolute divorce, and another suit against Mointyre for \$10,000 for alienating Mrs. Killmer's affections.

The Brooklyn health officers to-day forbade the landing or storing in Brooklyn of rags from Smyrna, Beirot, Constantioople, and several cities in Greece and Hungaria, where cholera is said to prevail.

The Power of Politics. Ex-Alderman James Barker, a district leader of Tammany, and James Hernan, a county Democrat, quarreled about local politics in a Westelde saloon, the other evening. Barker, who weighs 200 pounds, knocked down Hernan, who is a little man, held him by the neck to the floor, and kicked him in the ribs till he became unconscious. A friend of Hernan called in a policeman, who, as soon as he saw the ex-Aiderman said: "Get that man out of the way," and left. Hernan was eventually carried home by man said: "Get that man out of the way," and left. Hernan was eventually carried home by two friends. His doctor says he has internal injuries, which will result shortly in his death. Captain Grant, of the precinct in which the fight occurred, has twice refused to arrest the ex-Alderman on the complaints of Hernan's friends. A Justice of the Peace has about the same as refused to issue a warrant for the ex-Alderman's arrest. The Coroner, who was summoned to examine Hernan's wounds and take his statement, refused to do either, and got out of the house as soon as he learned that there was an ex-Alderman in the case. Hernan's

Couldn't Find Any Witness ames Crowe, accused of murdering his usin with a knife during a drunken brawl ast New Year's Day, was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions this morning. The Assistant District Attorney confessed that he had been unable to find a single witness of the murder, and moved for a discharge of the prisoner, which was granted.

was an ex-Alderman in the case. Hernan's friends will probably appeal to the District At-

About to Break Up. The railway pool for the transportation of immigrants to the West is again on the verge of dissolution. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Wessern and the New York, Ontario and and Western and the New York, Ontario and Western are kicking against it because they wish to compete with the New York Central, which is not in the pool and carries immigrants for less than pool rates. The prospect is that within a few days the immigrant fare to Chi-cago will drop from \$13 to \$5.

Don't Propose to Lose Anything. "It will take just \$10,000 to console us for the interference with the performance at Dockstader's Saturday evening," said an associate of Magician Miller this morning. "We shall sue the Mayor and the police for this amount. Dockstader secured the license last summer, and it does not expire until next July."

A Very Satisfactory Trial.

The United States cruiser Chicago, which had ber maneuvering and turning trials at Newport

Saturday, arrived in port to-day by the route. The trials were very satisfactor; cruiser made 10% knots with only one operation. Under pressure which has been applied she can cover 17% knots.

WHEN SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

From the St. Paul Eye. 1 Would a well-bred girl, poss Would a well-bred girl, possessed of any feeling whatever, possessed of the alightest sensibility or sense, divulge the fact that she had been proposed to by a man, and that she had refused him? I have asked this question of nad refused min? I have asked this question of several girls, and also of several married women, and while their answers wern varying, I am confident, from what I know of their char-acters, that the well-bred girl of honor and acters, that the west-ored girl of honor and sensibility would never, upon the weightiest pretext, disclose what had passed between her-self and a man upon so delicate a subject. The unsuccessful suitor is a man who receives very little sympathy, and usually there is none more deserving of it than he.

REEKING A WINTER ROTTE

The Canadian Pacific Will Avoid Bad Snews by Running Across Michigan. DULUTH, September 23.—The Canadian Pacific is making arrangements for a winter route to the East, to avoid the heavy rains and deep snows of the North. It will build or gain a

line south, from opposite St. Ignace to a con-nection with the Flint and Pere Marquette at nection with the Flint and Pere Marquette at Harrison, Mich. Between Harrison and Flint it will use the Flint and Pere Marquette. From Flint to Port Huron it will use the nar-row gauge, widened, and east of Port Huron its own Canadian line. This will give the Can-adian Pacific a direct route east from Duluth

TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

A childless old woman who lives near Stod lardsville, Pa., has a great fondness for spid Years ago the old lady set apart a small bed-room for the insects to make their webs in, and from that day to this not a single web has been torn from the walls and celling. On the sides and overhead every inch of space is cover with the delicate work of the industrious spiders, and the one little window in the roo network over the panes. The numerous inh gether in harmony, although the old woman that they often fight like cats and

Some time ago there fell near the banks of Jenny's creek, in Wayne county, W. Va., an immense meteoric'stone. Some pieces of the the arcilite contained a large percentage of iron, which was molded by some of the neighboring blacksmiths into horseshoes and horseshoe nails. A horse belonging to Frank Morris, of that vicinity, was shod with a pair of these shees and still years them. The naimal these shoes, and still wears them. The anima The descendants of David Morgan, in West

Virginia are about to erect a monument to commemorate his historic battle with and slaughter of three Indians in 1788, upon the ground where it was fought. It will be situ on the farm now owned by Mrs. Mary Morgan in Pawpaw district, and is being contributed to by the several branches of the Mo

Constable Emers, of Towards, has caught and caged a humming bird—something rarely seen in captivity. An army of black, gray and red squirrels had

been passing southward over the mountains and valleys of Clinton county for the past three weeks. Samuel Garman, a jeweler, of The car that bore Lincoln to Washington t

W. Brockway, aged 36, and Miss Maggie Hartzell, aged 17, went to the Court Clerk's office in Clarion recently, took out a marriage license, and were married right on the spot by

old daughter mounted the cart and drove ab the country for three weeks. Her sales seeded any that her father ever made in

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-World's wheat grop: 500,000,000 bushels,

-Buffalo has only six non-union eign -A new lens will show 1-204,700,000 of

-English factory and shop girls are or

-Custer county, Mont, the largest county, -A Stillwater (Minn.) Judge refused a

—Irrigation has raised the value of some California land from 37 an acre to over 2000. -Coal and oil are found in every cof Wyoming. The territorial geologist he coal fields cover 30,000 square miles.

the coal fields cover 30,000 square miles.

—At a railroad station near Birmingham, Ala., as a tramp was standing on a siding, he was struck by a cow and truried through the air by a passing locomotive. He was painfully, though not seriously, wounded.

—A St. Louis clothing dealer has hit upon a novel advertising scheme. He has hired a very large elephant, which after being decked with numerous advertisements and streamers will be put on exhibition in front of his store.

—A dilapidated safe stood outdoors in Adrian, Mich., several years ago, and recently it was sold for old iron. On breaking it up a set of account books and a good gold watch were found inside, and no one knows who the watch belongs to.

—Opposite the city of Peoria, Ill, on top of the bluff, has been discovered the site of Fort Creve Cour, the Fort of the the Broken Heart, built by LaSalle in the year 1680. His-torians have long disputed as to the quact loca-tion of the fortification.

-Ethan Streeter has awful queer luck when he gots married, and queers yet when he don's get married. His first attempt resulted in a separation after three days of married biles, and his second attempt resulted in a separation three minutes before the ceremony. In the presence of the wedding goests. The last affair occurred near Berlin, Micn., last week.

-Two German athletes have arrived in

pet cat which formed the habit of sic coal scuttle. One day someone thr

and saved the feline.

-While some repairs were being made the fish preserves at Tuxedo Park recent about 40,000 trout, varying in size from you fry to specimens weighing over a pound, caped into the Hamapo river. Many of the of course, will fall prey to the voracious bit hase and pickerel, or to the rapacious pot fit ermen, who despoil the streams by unsper manilke means and at unlawful seasons. Becough will undoubtedly escape these enem to make the Ramapo a good trout stream feeveral seasons to come.

-Mr. Jacger, of Boches frequently puzzled by the absort The animal was frequently ate at a time, and last week was at a time, and last week was missing to days. His owner advertised for him, an the following day he was returned by a who had discovered his peculiar mania. I for riding on street cars. He will get al of any car he sees, and rides till he is put Mr. Jaeger proposes now to get a s ticket, good on all the street railroads, at tach it to the deg's collar, so that the at may indulge his street car propensities proper and legal way.

-E. L. Holdridge, of 80 N. Y., is the owner of a tond which has and skill of an epicure. At the

drawing of one of the President's feet at Lincoln wrote a letter of thanks to Mr. R which he was shrewd enough to have to New York, became a "doutor," a chircand a specialist. Carriage people pair him and he accumulated a consideral tune. Lincoln continued to buy shoes of ler to the time of his death. Kahle visionary schemes for ketting great west risionary schemes for heating great wes ears or more before he died. He bough 0 acres of ground on the border of H ake, the largest lake in Pennsylvanis, the Indian name of the lake was Lake The Indian name of the lake was Lake S dara. Mr. Kahler proposed to build a highest and establish a "Kahler's Sanitaria He sunk considerable money in the schubut left a large estate nevertheless.

FOLLY AS IT PLIES.

Needed Badly .- First Shoestring-What ing-A straight tip.-New For

"Let us pretend you married me for my "All right, Florsie. Give me a quarter this norning, Dearest."—Detroit News. On Common Ground.—Brown—Much as as we disagree on things in general, Smith, there is one thing, I am sure, that we both stand up for, Smith—Aha? What is it?

Brown—To walk.—Buriington Pres Press.

"And so, Jennie," said Julia, "you're going to marry a real live prince. Dear me, isn's that nice?"

Jennie (sadly)—No, Julia, I'm not. Papa hadn's snough to pay his debts.—Pattadeiphia Inquirer. "William, my son, how different you appear! Time has changed you."

"Mother," returned the boy, "did you ever have a bill that wasn't changed sooner or later?"

"No, my son, not since you were born, anyhow."

"There must be a stop put to this sort of thing, "said a father whose son is painfully devoted to baseball.

"If you mean a shortstop," said the boy, "I agree with you. The one we have now is worse than nobody, "- Washington, Capital.

Peterson-Why are you always kissing that girl's photograph?
Dudely—Well, you see a fellow has to do something when he is etgaged, and one of the advantages of kinsing the photograph is that the paint don't come of.—Texas Sifrings.

At Nantucket. Mrs. Lumkins-What a maint place! And the phaye a town-crier, too.

Mr. L.—That's nothing. We have one at home.

Mrs. L.—What a fb.

Mr. L.—Weit, if our baby isn's the town crief

is's competent enough, anyway.—Laurence

Mr. Goodeatch (ealling on the eldent sis er) — Why, Johnny, how you are growing. You'll so man before your sister if you keep on. Johnny — You bet I will. Sister'll nover be aman fahs keeps on being 20 like she has for the last five

Nephew-There, aunt, that is the ence of one of our richest citizens. Hand oe, len's it? unt-Yes; but how vain are the